THE CANTON ROOFING TILE CO.

EAST SPARTA
OHIO

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CATALOGUE No. 1

The Canton Roofing Tile Company

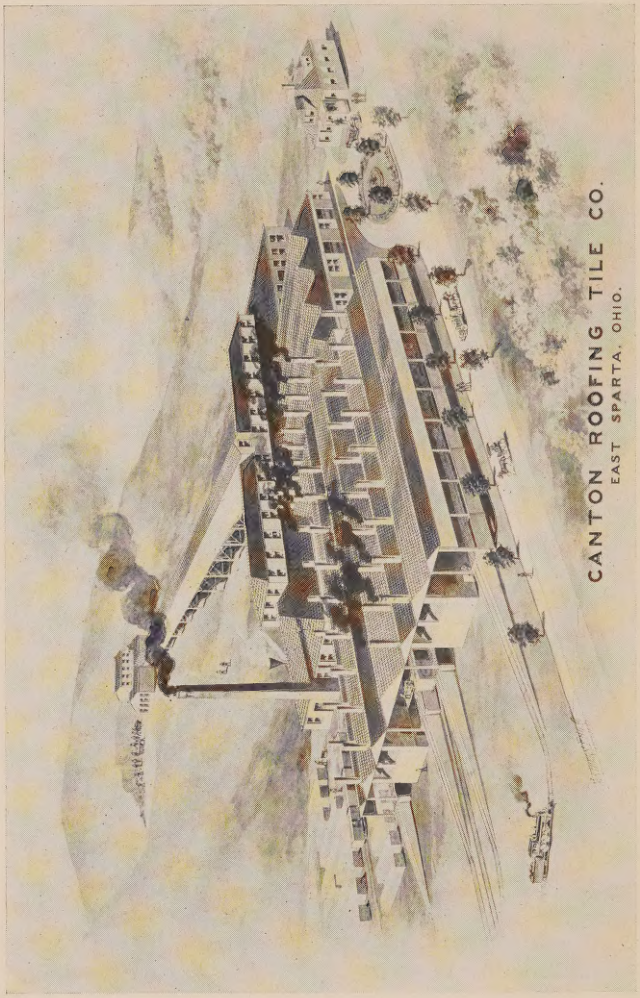
East Sparta, Stark County, Ohio

Manufacturers of

VITRIFIED ROOFING TILE

Double Interlocking Tile
Spanish Roll Tile
Double Interlocking Shingle Tile
Special Design Tower Tile
Trimmings and Complete Roofing Accessories

"Ask the man who lives under a tile roof."


CANTON ROOFING TILE CO.
EAST SPARTA, OHIO.

The Canton Roofing Tile Co.

General Office: East Sparta, Ohio

PHONES { Factory, Bell 1556 W5
General Manager U. S. 3 on C 4001

The most modern Roofing Tile Factory in America. Built by Ceramic Engineers. Electrically equipped. Situated ten (10) miles from the city of Canton, adjacent to the finest bed of shale ever discovered for the manufacture of vitrified roofing tile.

The Canton Roofing Tile Company is ready to make immediate shipments of Double Interlocking Tile, Spanish Roll Tile, Double Interlocking Shingle Tile, Trimmings and Complete Roofing Accessories. Special Finials, Valley Tile and all pieces in catalogue not carried in stock are marked made to order.

Key to Catalogue:

Pattern A—refers to tile and trimmings especially made for the Double Interlocking Tile. Pattern B—to the Spanish Roll Tile. Pattern C—to the Nimishillen Double Interlocking Shingle Tile. Pattern D—refers to the specially designed Tower Tile. Whenever Finials, Valley Tile or other pieces made especially for one pattern are interchangeable or can be used for other patterns, they are designated by letters referring to both patterns.

The Canton Roofing Tile Company is under the personal supervision and management of Mr. A. B. Klay, a man who has spent his entire life and energies in the manufacture of roofing tiles. He was born at Subouz, Canton Berne, Switzerland, in 1858, and at the age of fourteen commenced his life work of manufacturing roofing tile. The first plant in which he worked, horse power was used to prepare the clay, and the tile were moulded by a hand press. Later, Mr. Klay removed to Germany, and for some time was engaged in the manufacture of roofing tile there. In 1880, he removed to France, and after aiding in the construction of a tile roofing factory there, moved back to Switzerland. In 1883, Mr. Klay moved to the United States; since that time his efforts and patents have been a material factor in the development of the roofing tile industry in the United States. From the slow and imperfect method of manufacturing roofing tile by hand, as carried on in foreign countries, Mr. Klay has invented and patented presses for the manufacture of double interlocking tile, which produces a more perfect tile than has heretofore been made. Mr. Klay has spent many years in searching for a suitable shale that would vitrify and make an ideal roof. The shale from which the product of The Canton Roofing Tile is made, he discovered cropping out near East Sparta, Ohio, in 1901. Tests were made of the shale to determine its warpage, color and other properties essential to making vitrified tile for roofing. These tests showed that the Sparta

shale was ideal in every particular and fulfilled the requirements under the most critical conditions. After encountering many difficulties, he has now under his management the most modern roofing tile factory in the world, and is placing on the market a product that demands and justifies your attention if you are in need of a roof.

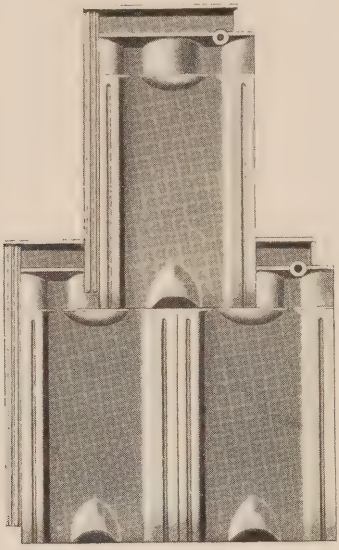
The Tile Roof as Compared With Other Roofs.

While the manufacture of roofing tile has been an important industry in foreign countries for hundreds of years, its manufacture and use as a commercial product is a comparatively new industry in the United States. The wooden shingle is today almost a thing of the past, as the scarcity of timber has advanced the price and depreciated the quality to such a degree that it is almost throwing money away to roof a building with such material. The slate roof has been very popular in the United States for many years, but must now take second place because it absorbs and radiates a great amount of heat under the sun's rays, and as slate is a good conductor of heat and cold, the tile roof has a very important advantage in this point alone. Second, the cost of upkeep and depreciation in a slate roof has been proven to be between 5 and 10% per annum, varying according to the quality of the slate put on. The above facts concerning the slate roof are applicable to the various metal roofs that have been on the market for some time, for time has shown that the metal roof does not meet the requirements of the building of today and that from the economical standpoint such a roofing material is not a wise investment. On the other hand, a vitrified tile roof is practically indestructible, the elements will not affect its surface or color. Known instances are on record where the tile roof has protected buildings for

150 years, and are practically in the same condition as at the time they were put on, and a very inferior tile at that in comparison with the product put out by The Canton Roofing Tile Company. One of the very important factors that is taken into consideration in the building materials of today, is the quality of withstanding great heat or being fire proof. The shale from which these tile are made vitrifies at an extremely high temperature, and once vitrified, it will take a very much higher temperature for a great length of time to affect it in any way. The initial cost of the tile roof is slightly in excess of the cost of other roofing material, and taking into consideration the beauty of the tile roof, its durability, that it is a fire proof material, the absence of depreciation and upkeep cost, it is the most economical roof on the market today.

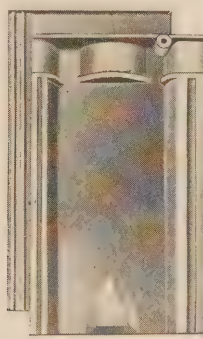
Section of Standard Double Interlocking Tile.

Pattern A-1



The Double Interlocking Roofing Tile shown in above cut is a standard of The Canton Roofing Tile Co., and its manufacture is licensed under patent obtained by Mr. A. B. Klay. While the above cut is a very good reproduction, still it is impossible from either cut or description to accurately bring home knowledge of the excellent features of this standard tile. Besides having all the qualities of other patterns shown in this catalogue, we wish to call particular attention to the beauty of this tile and to its interlocking features—the interlock of this tile is so accurately designed and made that one tile may be supported from another by means of the interlock alone. This makes a roof covered with this pattern absolutely rain, snow and fire proof. Each tile interlocks with others from both sides and ends. If you are interested in roofs, be sure and get full particulars concerning the Double Interlocking Tile. Samples sent on request.

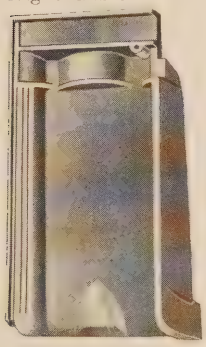
Standard Double Interlocking Tile.



No. A-1

Length 15¼ in. To weather 12 in.
Width 9¼ in. To weather 7¾ in.
Weight, 6 ⅓ lbs.
155 pieces per square.
Shipping weight, per square.....1050 lbs.
Actual weight, per square..... 985 lbs.

Right Gable Rake



No. A-2

Length	To weather
15¼ in.	12 in.
Width	To weather
9 in.	7½ in.

Weight, 8 lbs.

Right Half Gable Rake

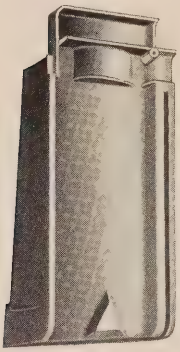
No. A-3

Length	To weather
15¼ in.	12 in.
Width	To weather
4 in.	2½ in.

Weight, 4½ lbs.

Canton Roofing Tile is made from a pulverized shale, which readily anneals when burned into a homogeneous vitrified body.

Left Gable Rake

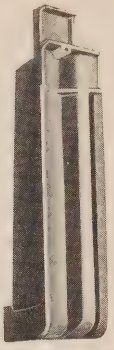


No. A-4

Length	To weather
15¼ in.	12 in.
Width	To weather
8 in.	8 in.

Weight, 6¾ lbs.

Left Half Gable Rake

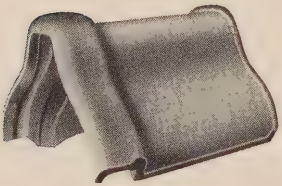


No. A-5

Length	To weather
15¼ in.	12 in.
Width	To weather
3¾ in.	3¾ in.

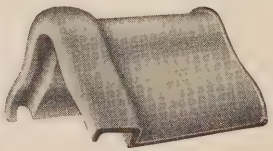
Weight, 3¾ lbs.

Crestings for Interlocking and Spanish Roll Tile.



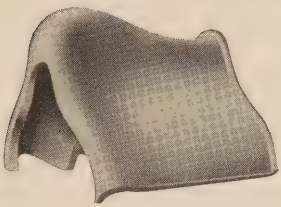
No. A-B-1

Length, 9¼ in.
Width, 9¼ in.
Height, 7 in.
To weather, 8 in.
Weight, 6½ lbs.

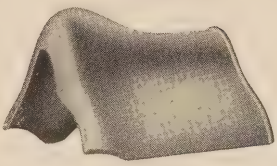


No. A-B-2

Length, 9¼ in.
Width, 8 in.
Height, 6 in.
To weather, 8 in.
Weight, 4½ lbs.

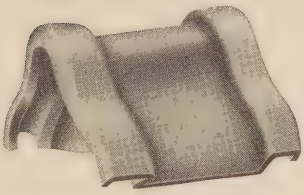


No. A-B-3
Length, 9¼ in.
Width, 10 in.
Height, 8 in.
To weather, 8 in.
Weight, 5¾ lbs.

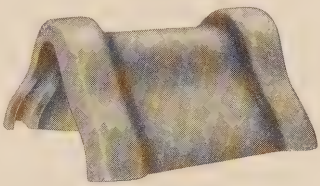


No. A-B-4
Length, 9¼ in.
Width, 8 in.
Height, 6 in.
To weather, 8 in.
Weight, 4¾ lbs.

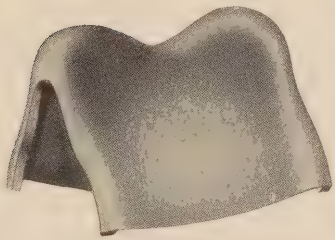
Center Crestings.



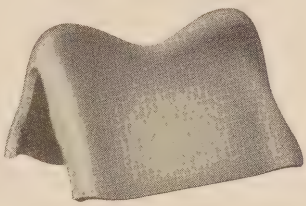
No. A-B-5
Connecting Roll for
No. A-B-1
Length, 9¼ in.
Width, 9¼ in.
Height, 7 in.
To weather, 9¼ in.
Weight, 7 lbs.



No. A-B-6
Connecting Roll for
No. A-B-2
Length, 9¼ in.
Width, 8 in.
Height, 6 in.
To weather, 9¼ in.
Weight, 5¾ lbs.

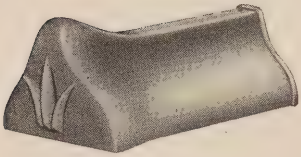


No. A-B-7
Connecting Roll for
No. A-B-3
Length, 9¼ in.
Width, 10 in.
Height, 7 in.
To weather, 9¼ in.
Weight, 6 lbs.



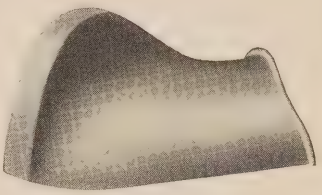
No. A-B-8
Connecting Roll for
No. A-B-4
Length, 9¼ in.
Width, 8 in.
Height, 6 in.
To weather, 9¼ in.
Weight, 5 lbs.

Cresting Starters.



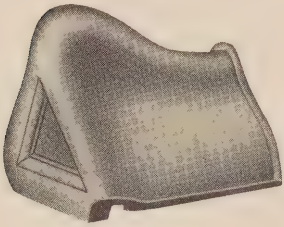
No. A-B-9

Cresting Starter for
Nos. A-B-21 and A-B-22
Length 12¾ in.
Width, 10 in.
Height, 7 in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 6 lbs.



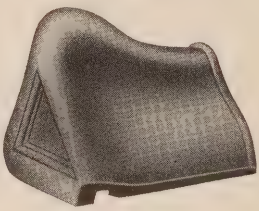
No. A-B-10

Hip Roll Starter for
Nos. A-B-21 and A-B-22
Length, 12¾ in.
Width, 10 in.
Height, 8 in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 8 lbs.



No. A-B-11

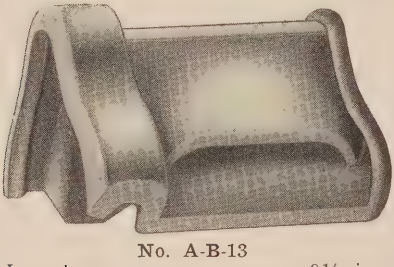
Cresting Starter for
Nos. A-B-1 and A-B-3
Length, 8¼ in.
Width, 10 in.
Height, 8 in.
To weather, 7¼ in.
Weight, 10 lbs.



No. A-B-12

Cresting Starter for
Nos. A-B-2 and A-B-4.
Length, 8¼ in.
Width, 9 in.
Height, 7 in.
To weather, 7½ in.
Weight, 7 lbs.

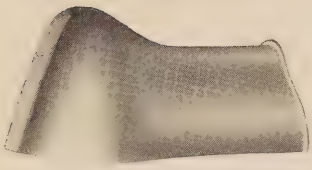
Ventilating Cresting—Made to Order.



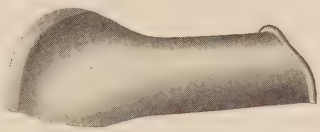
No. A-B-13

Length ..... 9¼ in.
Width ..... 9¼ in.
Height ..... 7 in.
To weather ..... 8 in.
Weight ..... 8½ lbs.

Hip Rolls and Starters for Interlocking and Spanish Roll.

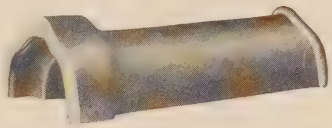


No. A-B-14
Hip Roll Starter for
Nos. A-B-16 and A-B-18
Length, 2¼ in.
Width, 7 in.
Height, 6 in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 7 lbs.

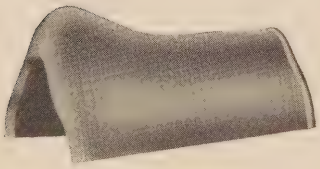


No. A-B-15
Hip Roll Starter for
Nos. A-B-17 and A-B-19
Length, 12¾ in.
Width, 7 in.
Height, 5 in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 5 lbs.

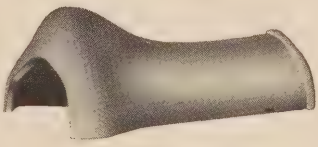
No. A-B-16
Length, 12¾ in.
Width, 7 in.
Height, 5½ in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 6¼ lbs.



No. A-B-17
Length, 12¾ in.
Width, 7 in.
Height, 4 in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 4½ lbs.



No. A-B-18
Length, 12¾ in.
Width, 7 in.
Height, 6 in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 6¼ lbs.



No. A-B-19
Length, 12¾ in.
Width, 7 in.
Height, 4 in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 4½ lbs.

Specifications for Laying Tile Roof.

Double Interlocking Tile—Pattern A1 is used upon either closed or open construction.

Preparation of Roof—For closed construction the entire roof is covered with sheet boarding. The sheet boarding is then covered with single-ply felt, weighing from 12 to 15 lbs. per square. In order to afford a ridge upon which to nail the interlock tile, lath should be nailed at intervals of 12 inches, beginning with the eaves and parallel thereto on up to the cresting of the roof.

Valleys should be covered with any good durable metal (copper preferred). This metal sheeting should be not less than 20 inches in width, extending 10 inches on each side from the center of the valley. The length of the metal sheeting is immaterial, but when necessary to join together, the upper sheet should lap over the lower sheet at least 2½ inches, and valley sheet should only be nailed at top; overlap should not be soldered or nailed, thus allowing for contraction and expansion. In laying tile along side of valleys, care should be taken that nails are not driven into metal valley sheeting. In order to have a well constructed valley, especial care should be taken that the weather surface of the metal sheeting is neither nailed nor punctured in any manner. Tile should be neatly cut to valley line and crevice filled with cement.

When tile roof butts against walls, chimneys and dormer windows or wherever it is found necessary to use flashing, a continuous metal channel flashing 8 inches in width should be made as follows to afford a water-tight channel, and especial care should be taken that same is neither nailed nor punctured in any manner. Lath ½ inch in height should be nailed parallel with, and 3 inches from walls, chimneys and dormer windows to afford support for abutting

tile and a ridge over which one side of metal flashing should be securely lapped and neatly fitted. Care should be taken that the metal flashing is smoothly laid over the 3-inch gutter in order to allow the water to flow freely. The other side of the metal flashing should lap up 3 inches on cheek of walls, chimneys and dormer windows, and when same fits against wooden construction, should be over-lapped by weather boarding. On brick construction a counter flashing should be put on.

Hip boards 3 inches in height and ⅞ inch in thickness should be nailed upright along apex of all hips. Hip rolls should be fitted and nailed on same and pointed up with good Portland cement.

Ridge or cresting board should be 4 inches in height and ⅞ inch in thickness, and the ridge coping and cresting should be fastened and cemented in the same manner as hip rolls.

Open Construction of Iron For Double Interlocking Tile—The purlins, either wood or iron, should be placed at intervals of 12 inches, running parallel with the eaves. Every third tile should be wired through hole in tile on purlin with good copper wire.

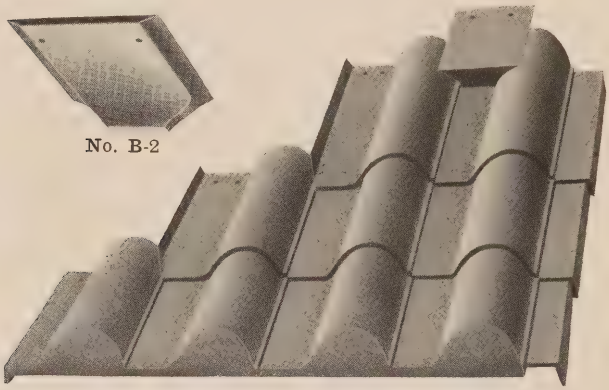
Laying of Tile—Tile should be fastened with copper nails. The roofers should see that tiles are well locked together and lay smoothly, and no attempt shall be made to stretch the course. The tiles must be laid so that vertical lines are parallel with each other and at right angles to the eaves.

The tiles that verge along the hips and crestings should be cut close and neatly fitted to the hip and cresting boards, respectively, and a water-tight joint made by cementing cut hip and cresting tile to hip and cresting boards with good cement. Hip rolls and cresting should then be nailed on and pointed up where they overlap each other. The interior spaces of hip and ridge rolls must not be filled with the pointing material.

Section of Spanish Roll Tile Showing Closed Eave Tile and Cresting Closer.

Cresting Closer Block

No. B-2



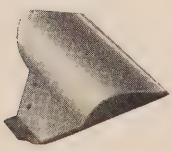
Standard Spanish Roll Tile

Length, 12½ in.
Width, 9½ in.
To weather,
9½ x 7½ in.
Weight, 4 lbs.

184 pieces per sq.
Shipping weight,
per sq., 890 lbs.
Actual weight, per
square, 825 lbs.

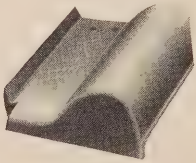
No. B-1

Valley Tile
Made to order



No. B-3

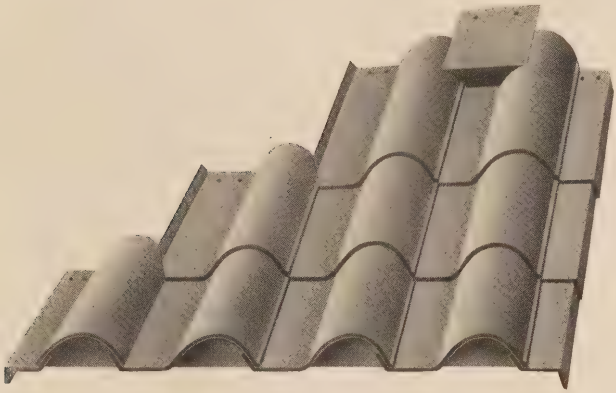
Eave Tile
Made to order



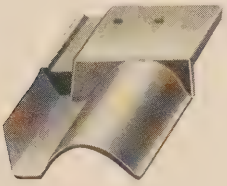
No. B-4

All Valley Tile are cut and closed to fit the particular pitch of roof for which they are intended.

Section of Spanish Roll Tile Showing Cresting and Eave Closer.



Flat Top Spanish Roll Tile—Made to order.

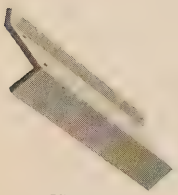


No. B-5

Half Spanish Roll Tile

No. B-6

Left Gable Rake



No. B-7

Eave Closer Block

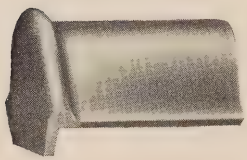
No. B-8

Right Gable Rake

No. B-9

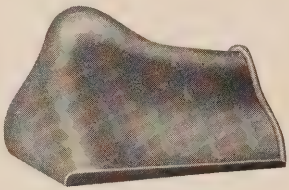
Crestings, Hip Rolls and Starters for Interlocking and Spanish Roll.

Cresting Starter



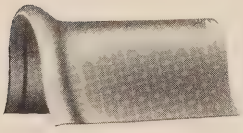
No. B-10
Cresting Starter for
No. B-11
Length, 13 in.
Height, 7 in.
Width, 9 in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 6 lbs.

Cresting Starter



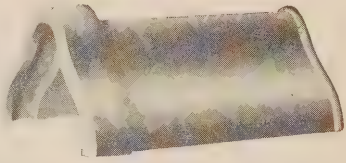
No. A-B-20
Cresting Starter for
Nos. A-B-21 and A-B-22
Length, 13 in.
Width, 9 in.
Height, 6 in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 7 lb.

Cresting



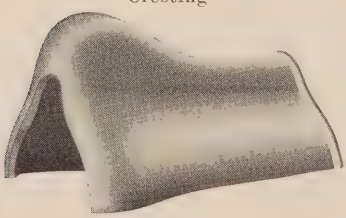
No. B-11
This Cresting and Starter, with "Y's," made to order.
Length, 13 in.
Height, 7 in.
Width, 9 in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 5 lbs.

Cresting



No. A-B-21
Length, 12¾ in.
Width, 9 in.
Height, 6 in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 7 lbs.

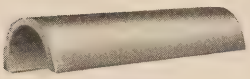
Cresting



No. A-B-22

Length, 13 in.
Height, 8 in.
Width, 10 in.
To weather, 12 in.
Weight, 8 lbs.

Hip Roll



No. A-B-23
Length, 16½ in.
Height, 3½ in.
Width, 5 in.
To weather, 14 in.
Weight, 5 lbs.

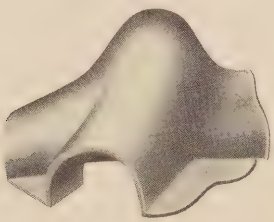
Hip Roll

No. A-B-24
Length, 16½ in.
Height, 4 in.
Width, 6 in.
To weather, 14 in.
Weight, 5½ lbs.

Hip Roll

No. A-B-25
Length, 16½ in.
Width, 8 in.
Height, 5 in.
To weather, 14 in.
Weight, 6 lbs.

Hip Roll Starters for Nos. A-B-23, A-B-24 and A-B-25 carried in stock. Special design starters made to order.



No. A-B-26
"Y" connecting two Hips, Nos. A-B-23, A-B-24 and A-B-25
One Ridge, Nos. A-B-2, A-B-4, A-B-21 and A-B-22
Carried in stock in any style.

Specifications for Laying Tile Roof.

Spanish Roll Tile—Pattern B1 is used upon closed construction **only.**

Preparation of Roof—The entire roof should be sheathed TIGHT. The sheet boarding should be covered with single-ply felt, weighing not less than 30 lbs. per square.

Valleys—Should be covered with any good, durable metal (copper preferred). This metal sheeting should be not less than 20 inches in width, extending 10 inches on each side from the center of the valley. The length of the metal sheeting is immaterial, but when necessary to join together, the upper sheet should lap over the lower sheet at least 2½ inches, and valley sheeting should only be nailed at the top; overlap should not be soldered or nailed, thus allowing for contraction or expansion. In laying tile alongside of valley, care should be taken that nails are not driven into metal valley sheeting. In order to have a well-constructed valley, especial care should be taken that the weather surface of the metal sheeting is neither nailed nor punctured in any manner. Tile should be neatly cut to valley line, and crevices filled with cement.

When tile roof butts against walls, chimney and dormer windows or wherever it is found necessary to use flashing, a continuous metal channel flashing should be used to afford a water-tight channel, and especial care should be taken that same is neither nailed nor punctured in any manner. The width of the metal flashing should be at least 10 inches, affording a 4-inch channel, however, width of channel will vary in different place on roof to fit corrugation of tile.

Channel Boards 1½ inches in height should be nailed parallel with, and 4 inches from walls,

chimney and dormer windows to afford support for abutting tile or half tile and a ridge over which one side of metal flashing should be securely lapped and neatly fitted. Care should be taken that the metal flashing is smoothly laid over the 4-inch gutter in order to allow the water to flow freely. The other side of the metal should lap up at least 4 inches on cheek of walls, chimneys and dormer windows, and when same fits against wooden construction, should be over-lapped by the weather boarding. On brick construction a counter flashing should be put on.

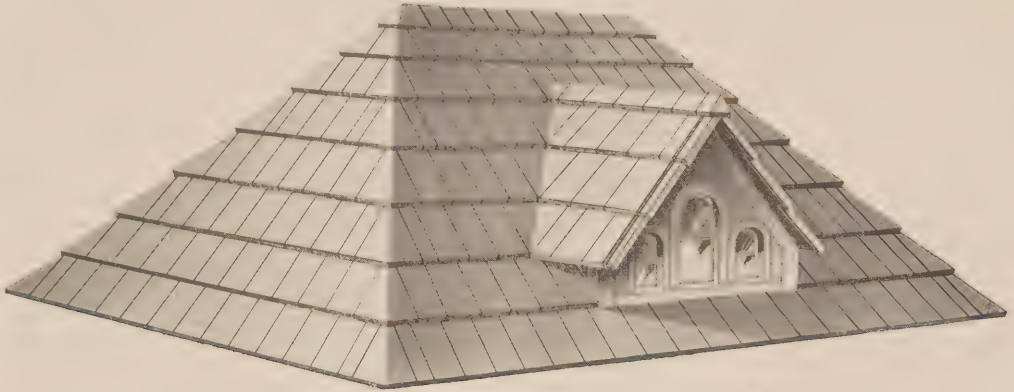
Hip Boards—4 inches in height and 7/8 inch in thickness should be nailed upright along apex of all hips. Hip rolls should be fitted and nailed on same, and pointed up with good Portland cement.

Ridge or cresting boards should be 5 inches in height and 7/8 inch in thickness, and the ridge coping and cresting should be fastened and cemented in the same manner as hip rolls.

Laying of Tile—Tile should be fastened with copper nails. The roofer should see that tiles are well set together and lay smoothly, and no attempt should be made to stretch the course. Especial care should be taken with the Spanish Roll Tile to see that vertical lines are parallel with each other and at right angles to the eaves.

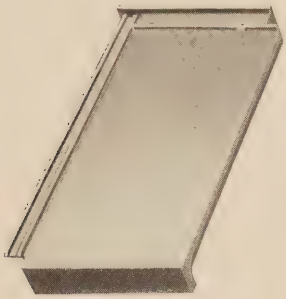
The tile that verge along the hips and crestings should be cut close and neatly fitted to the hip and cresting boards, respectively, and a water-tight joint made by cementing cut hip and cresting tile to hip and cresting boards with good cement. Hip rolls and cresting should then be nailed on and pointed up where they overlap each other. The interior spaces of hip and ridge rolls must not be filled with the pointing material.

Section of "The Nimishillen" Double Interlocking Heavy Butt Flat Tile.



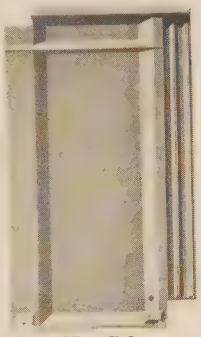
"The Nimishillen" Pattern C.

Top Surface



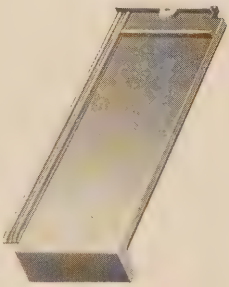
No. C-1
Length, 12¾ in.
Width, 8½ in.
To weather, 10x7½ in.
Butt end, 1⅝ in.
Weight, 5¾ lbs.

Under Side



No. C-2
One-half Tile

Length, 12¾ in.
Width, 5¼ in.
Butt end, 1⅝ in.
To weather, 10x3¾ in.
Weight 3 lbs.

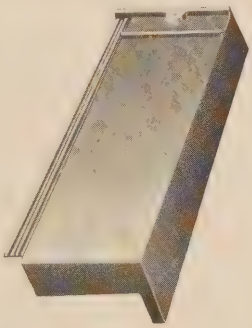


No. C-3

Left Gable Rake

No. C-4
Length, 12¾ in.
Width, 4 in.
Butt end, 1⅝ in.
To weather, 10x4 in.
Weight, 4½ lbs.

Right Gable Rake

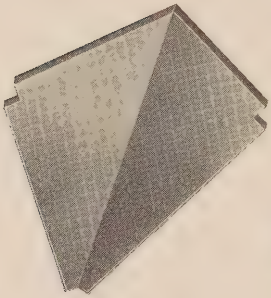


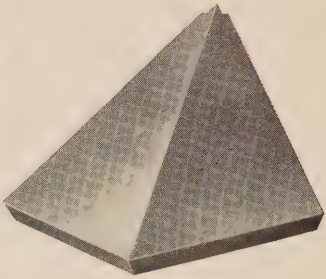
No. C-5
Length, 12¾ in.
Width, 5½ in.
Butt end, 1⅝ in.
To weather, 10x4 in.
Weight, 5 lb.

One Half Tile to Connect Valley and Hip with Main Roof

No. C-6
Valley

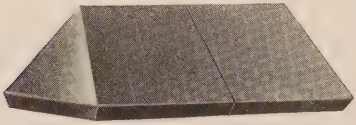
Hip



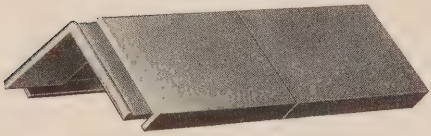


No. C-7

No. C-8
Cresting Starter



No. C-9
Length to weather, 16 in.
Cresting



No. C-10
Length to weather, 16 in.
Above all made to order.

Specifications for Laying Tile Roof.

Double Interlocking Shingle Tile—"The Nimischillen."—Pattern C1 is used upon closed or open construction.

Preparation of Roof—For closed constructions the entire roof is covered with sheet boarding. The sheet boarding is then covered with single-ply felt, weighing not less than 30 lbs. per square. In order to afford a ridge upon which to nail the interlocking shingle, lath should be nailed at intervals of 10 inches, beginning with the eaves and parallel thereto, on up to the cresting of the roof.

Pattern C1 is applied to the roof without any special valley, hip or cresting construction, as shown by the cuts of the Double Interlocking Valley, Hip and Cresting Tile. However, it is very important in giving order that ALL angles should be given concerning valleys, hips and crestings, as all of the above tile are made to fit the particular angle and pitch of roof for which they are intended.

When tile roof butts against walls, chimneys and dormer windows, or wherever it is found necessary to use flashing, a continuous metal channel flashing 8 inches in width should be made as follows to afford a water-tight channel, and especial care should be taken that same is neither nailed nor punctured in any manner. Lath ½ inch in height should be nailed parallel with, and 3 inches from walls, chimneys and dormer windows to afford support for abutting tile and a ridge over which one side of metal

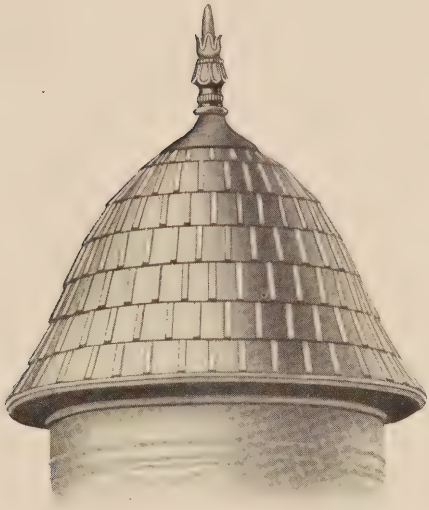
flashing should be securely lapped and neatly fitted. Care should be taken that the metal flashing is smoothly laid over the 3-inch gutter in order to allow the water to flow freely. The other side of the metal flashing should lap up 3 inches on cheek of walls, chimneys and dormer windows, and when same fits against wooden construction, should be over-lapped by weather boarding. On brick construction a counter flashing should be put on.

Open Construction—The purlins, either wood or iron, should be placed at intervals of 10 inches, running parallel with the eaves. Every third tile should be wired through hole in tile on purlin with good copper wire.

Laying of Tile—Tile should be fastened with copper nails. The roofer should see that tiles are well set together and lay smoothly, and no attempt should be made to stretch the course. Especial care should be taken with the Spanish Roll Tile to see that vertical lines are parallel with each other and at right angles to the eaves.

The tiles that verge along the hips and crestings should be cut close and neatly fitted to the hip and cresting boards, respectively, and a water-tight joint made by cementing cut hip and cresting tile to hip and cresting boards with elastic cement. Hip rolls and cresting should then be nailed on and pointed up where they overlap each other. The interior spaces of hip and ridge rolls must not be filled with the pointing material.

Tower Tile.



The above cut shows a specially designed tower tile patented by A. B. Klay. It is the only tile on the market that fits a tower or circular roof without any alteration. Every tile can be adjusted in place to make a perfect job without any cutting or special measurements being taken. This result is accomplished by four different sizes of the tile being laid in rotation with adjustable butts and tops.

Tower Tile.

No. D-1

Length	To weather
13¼ in.	12 in.
Width	To weather
4 in.	2 to 3¼ in.

Weight, 2 lbs.

No. D-2

Length	To weather
13¼ in.	12 in.
Width	To weather
6 in.	4 to 5¼ in.

Weight, 2¾ lbs.

No. D-3

Length	To weather
13¼ in.	12 in.
Width	To weather
8 in.	6 to 7¼ in.

Weight, 3½ lbs.

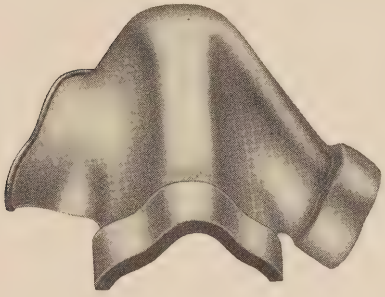
No. D-4

Length	To weather
13¼ in.	12 in.
Width	To weather
10 in.	8 to 9¼ in.

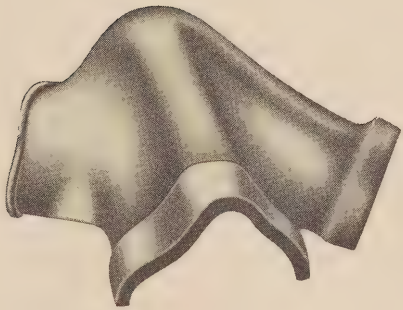
Weight, 4¼ lbs.

Above all made to order.

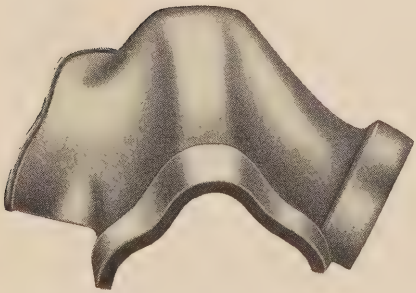
Two-Way Hip—One-Way Ridge.



No. A-B-27
Small.
Weight, 9 lbs.
Connects two hips, Nos. A-B-17 or A-B-19, with one ridge, Nos. A-B-2, A-B-4, A-B-21, A-B-22.



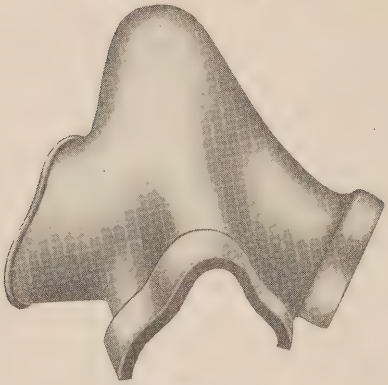
No. A-B-28
Medium.
Wt., 10½ lbs.
Connects two hips, A-B-16 or A-B-18, with one ridge, Nos. A-B-2, A-B-4 A-B-21 or A-B-22.



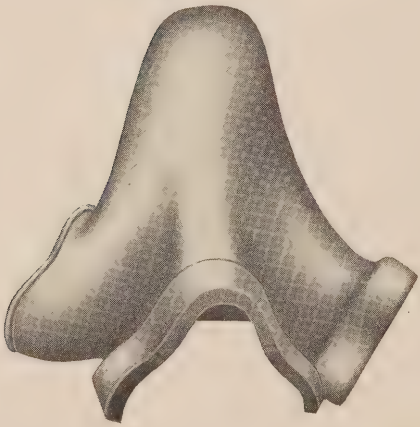
No. A-B-29
Large.
Weight, 12 lbs.
Connects two hips, Nos. A-B-21 and A-B-22, with one ridge, A-B-1 or A-B-3.

Two-Way Hip—One-Way Ridge.

No. A-B-30
Small.
Weight, 11 lbs.
Connects two hips, Nos. A-B-17, A-B-19, with one ridge, Nos. A-B-2, A-B-4, A-B-21 or A-B-22.



No. A-B-31
Medium.
Weight, 13 lbs.
Connects two hips, Nos. A-B-16 or A-B-18, Nos. A-B-4, A-Nos. A-B-2, A-B-4, A-B-21 or A-B-22.



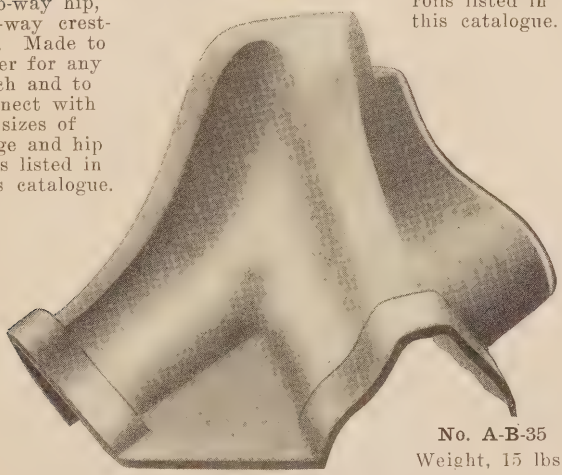
No. A-B-32
Large.
Weight, 16 lbs.
Connects two hips, Nos. A-B-21 or A-B-22, with one ridge, Nos. A-B-1 or A-B-3.

Two-Way Hip—One-Way Ridge.

No. A-B-33
Weight, 10 lbs. This piece is made in three sizes, connects two hips, Nos. A-B-17, A-B-19, with one ridge, Nos. A-B-21, A-B-22. Or connects hip Nos. A-B-16, A-B-18, ridges Nos. A-B-2, A-B-4, A-B-21, A-B-22. Or connects two hips, Nos. A-B-21, A-B-22, ridges A-B-1 or A-B-3.

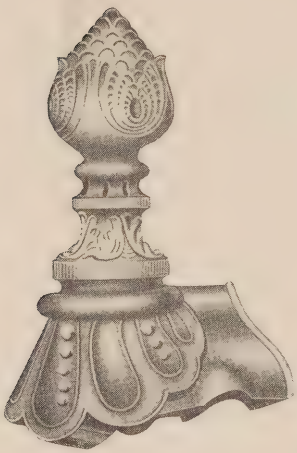
No. A-B-34
Weight, 11 lbs. Made to order Two-way cresting, one-way hip. Made to order for any pitch and to connect with all sizes of ridge and hip rolls listed in this catalogue.

Two-way hip, one-way cresting. Made to order for any pitch and to connect with all sizes of ridge and hip rolls listed in this catalogue.



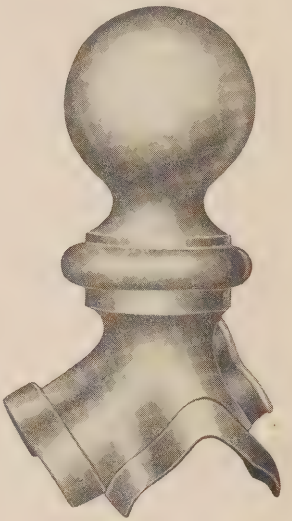
No. A-B-35
Weight, 15 lbs. Made to order

Base and Finial, With Cresting Starter
To connect with Nos. A-B-1, A-B-3, A-B-2 and A-B-4



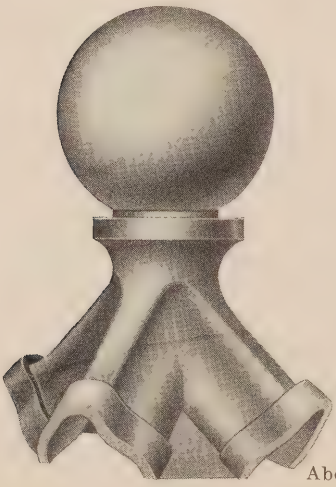
No. A-B-36
Height, 20 in.
Weight, 15 lbs.

Base and Finial, With Two Way Hip, One Ridge
To connect with all sizes of ridge and hip rolls listed in this catalogue.



No. A-B-37
Height, 25 in.
Weight, 18 lbs.

Base and Globe Finial For Four Way Tower
To connect with A-B-16, A-B-18.

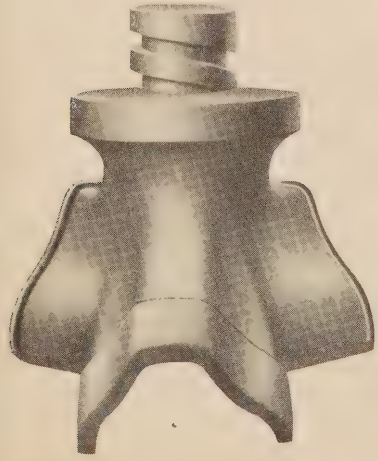


No. A-6
Height .....22 in.
Weight .....25 lbs.

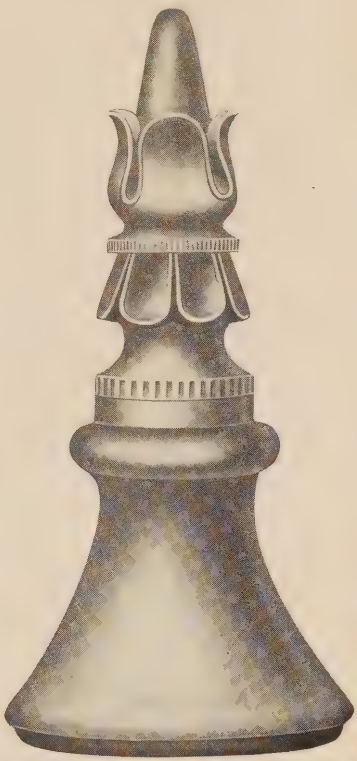
Above all made to order.

Base and Finial For Eight Way Hip Roof Connects with Nos. A-B-17, A-B-19

No. A-7
Height, 29 in.
Weight, 28 lbs.



Base and Finial For Round Tower only



No. D-5
Height, 42 in.
Weight, 38 lbs.

Two Way Hip, One Way Ridge, With Top For Any Finial

Weight, 15 lbs.

This style of "Y" is made in all sizes to match hip and ridge rolls shown in this catalogue. Made to order only.

No. A-B-38
Above all made to order.

Base and Finial for Eight-Way Tower.

Connects with Nos. A-B-17, A-B-19

No. A-8

Height ....58 in.

Made to order.

Base and Finial for Eight-Way Hip Roof.

Connects with Nos. A-B-17, A-B-19

No. A-9
Height, 36 in.

No. A-B-39
Height, 14½ in.

Two Way Hip, One Way Ridge, with Top for Finial.

Weight, 15 lbs.

This style of "Y" is made in all sizes to match hip and ridge rolls shown in this catalogue. Made to order only.

Above made to order.

No. A-10
Height, 36 in.
Base and finial connects hip Nos. A-B-16, A-B-18, ridges Nos. A-B-1, A-B-3, A-B-21 or A-B-22.

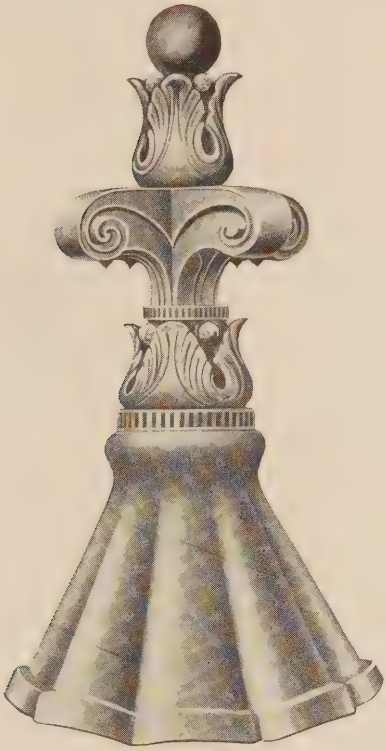
No. A-B-40
Height, 16 in.

Two Way Hip, One Way Ridge, with Top for Finial.
Weight, 15 lbs.
This style of "Y" is made in all sizes to match hip and ridge rolls shown in this catalogue. Made to order only.

Above made to order.

Base and Finial for Eight-Way Tower.

Connects with Nos. A-B-17, A-B-19



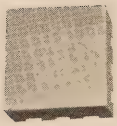
No. A-11
Height, 42 in.
Made to order.

Shingle Tiles.

No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7

The above cuts are the shingle tiles made by the Canton Roofing Tile Co. They are all standard sizes, 6 inches in width, 13½ inches in length and about ½ inch in thickness. Shingle tile are extensively used on side walls and are very effective for that purpose. Any of the Finials, Crestings or Hip Rolls shown in this catalogue can be used in connection with this shingle tile. Shingle tile are not kept in stock, but are made to order as per specifications.

Size 6x9x1 in.



Size 6x6x1 in.

Cut on this page represents the Promenade and Quarry Tile made by The Canton Roofing Tile Co. They are extensively used for roofing, flooring and wainscoting. These tile are vitrified, hence very tough and durable. They are a deep red in color and make a very artistic floor when laid with a white or black cement.

Size 9x9x1 in.

Instructions For Ordering.

We should know the number of squares to be covered (1 square equal 10 ft. by 10 ft.); length of eaves or starting points; pitch and length of right and left rafters on all gables and placed where side rakes or end tiles are required; length and pitch of hips and valleys; length of all ridges or finishing points; style of cresting and pitch of roof under cresting; style and number of finials, and size of hip rolls should be given in ordering.

Prices, samples and estimates cheerfully furnished upon application. If possible, send plans (they will be taken care of and returned), thus insuring a perfect job.

Shipping Route and Facilities.

The factory is located on the B. & O. R. R. A spur or switch runs directly into the factory, affording excellent facilities for shipment of orders aggregating a carload or over.

Glass Tile.

We are in position to furnish glass tile, style A1, Double Interlocking Tile. When open construction is used, glass tile affords an excellent sky-light in shops, factories, warehouses, churches and sun parlors for residences without any additional construction whatever. These glass tile are interchangeable with the Double Interlocking Tile, interlock in the same way and can be inserted singly or in clusters at any desired point in the roof without destroying the lines of the roof.

A Tile Roof is Absolutely Fire Proof.

While the initial cost of a tile roof is a little more than other roofs, economically speaking, the tile roof is the cheapest roof on the market. Reasons: It will outlast any building, and cost of upkeep is at a minimum.

Our roofs will never require paint or repairs under any conditions, and will, without further attention at any time, outlast the building on which they are laid.

To vitrify means to convert a substance into a homogeneous mass by fusion so that it is impervious to water. We make vitrified tile.

Sparta Shale makes vitrified tile.

The natural color of the Sparta Shale when vitrified is a deep, rich, cherry red.

Color effects are produced by the glaze.

Ask to see our matt green—it is beautiful, effective and a standard.

"When on roofing thoughts intent"

The business man pictures in his mind a roof for that new building which must meet the following requirements: First, it must be an absolute protection against water; second, depreciation has been found to play such an important part in the returns from an investment that Mr. Businessman figures he wants a roof of great durability, long life and with small cost of upkeep; third, the roof that is artistic, harmonizes with the color scheme, will be given preference on any structure, but especially is this a matter of great importance when it comes to roofing a residence; fourth requirement is, that it must be fire proof; fifth, especially on residences, the roof should be a non-conductor (not only of lightning, but from the extreme heat of the sun's rays). There are other points to be taken into consideration in the selection of a roof, but the above are the important ones. It is our business and pleasure to enlighten those interested in roofs about the advantages of the products of The Canton Roofing Tile Company for roofing material. Briefly, let us consider how the products of The Canton Roofing Tile Company meet the above-mentioned requirements: First, the double interlocking tile and shingle are so formed that it is absolutely impossible for the rain or snow to blow into the crevices, the Spanish Roll Tile has been an accepted pattern for years, so that all of the various styles, properly vitrified, are impervious to water and make a water-tight roof; second, the vitrified

roofing tile is practically indestructible. The elements do not affect it, and depreciation is at a minimum; third, it has been conceded by the architects of the world that the tile roof is the most artistic. The natural color of the vitrified tile is a deep, rich, cherry red, which produces a beautiful contrast with a background of green foliage. Various color effects to harmonize with different brick, or structural work can be furnished in the glaze which are very effective. In the glaze the matt green is a standard, and very popular upon buildings of light color; fourth, vitrified tile is a fire proof material. In the kilns it is brought up to an extremely high temperature, and once vitrified, it takes a very much higher temperature for a long period of time to affect it to any appreciable degree; fifth, vitrified tile is a nonconductor of electricity, heat and cold, hence the building covered with a tile roof is warm in winter and cool in summer. Beside a full stock of tile, The Canton Roofing Tile Company has on hand a complete line of artistic trimmings, hip rolls and finials. The Company will take pleasure in furnishing further information upon inquiry, and estimates of cost of roof complete or material for same upon receipt of plans.

7 5
4 5
2 1
2 1 5
9 0
1 2 1 5
2 1
1 2 0 5
1 2 4 0